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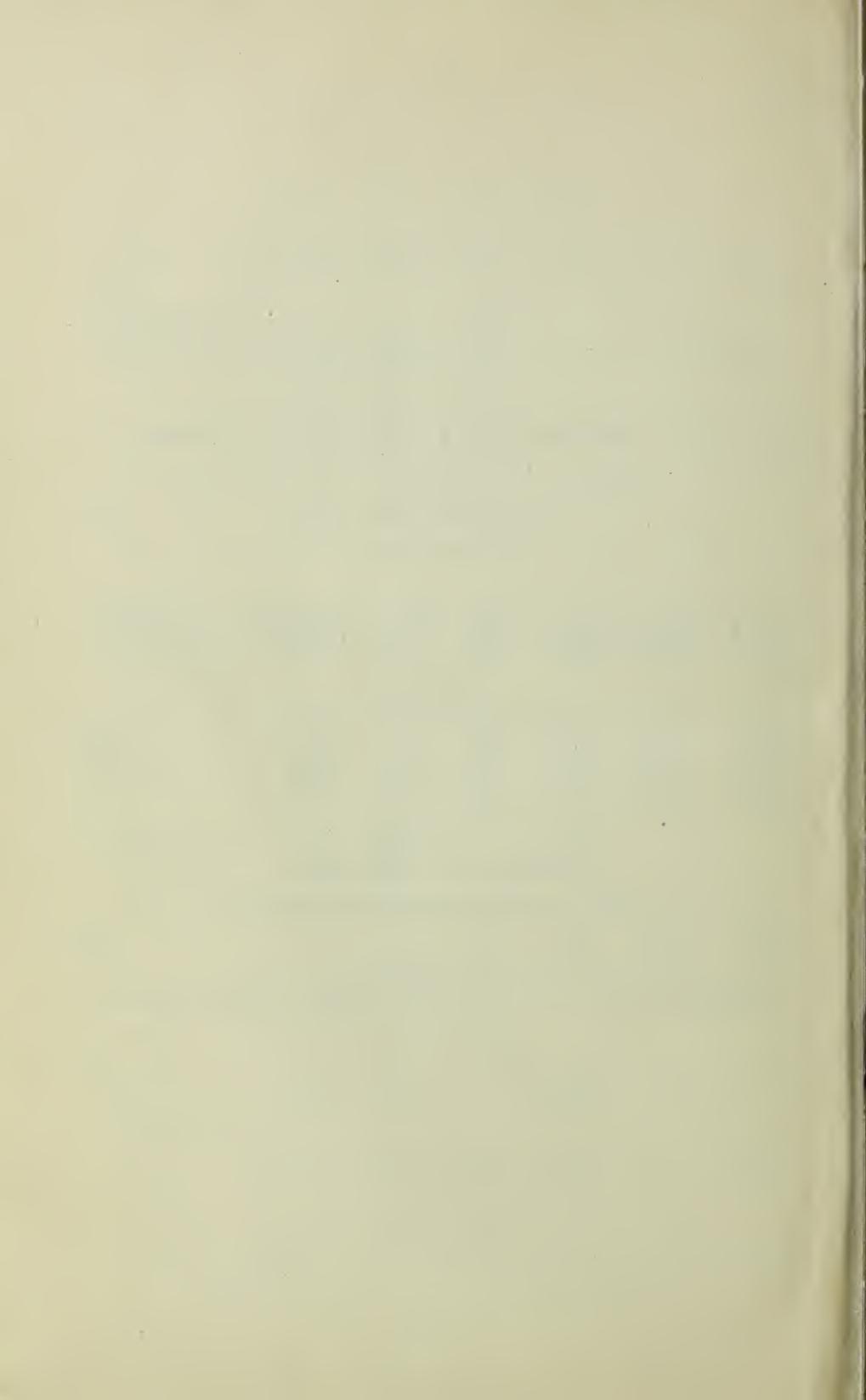
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FOREIGN CROPS, FEBRUARY,
1913.

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FOREIGN CROPS, FEBRUARY, 1913.

Agricultural prospects in foreign countries at the end of February, though presenting a few not entirely satisfactory features, were, as a whole, perhaps not materially different from those of ordinary years. In the Southern Hemisphere the three principal wheat-growing countries—Argentina, Chili, and Australia—have each, by virtue of an unusually hot and dry transequatorial winter, just reaped crops of wheat exceptional as to quality and over 40,000,000 bushels in excess of those of last year. In Argentina oats and flax likewise gave bumper yields, but a hot midwinter drought has probably diminished the corn crop, to be husked March to June, by a hundred million bushels as compared with the enormous crop of last year.

British India, whose wheat harvest commonly begins in March, has this winter suffered in the important wheat-producing Provinces of the north from a prolonged drought, and severe damage was reported to unirrigated fields. Rain in February, however, afforded some relief; recent commercial reports are inclined to minimize losses in the Punjab and to construe the situation in the United Provinces and Berar as indicating, respectively, three-quarters and half a crop. In north Africa—notably in Algeria, Tunis, and Egypt—cereal harvest intervenes chronologically between the end of cutting in British India and the beginning in southern Europe. Vegetation is reported encouraging in appearance, and after the deficient yields of last season hope is inspired of a successful agricultural year.

In Europe the agricultural situation affords a prospect probably not quite so satisfactory as in ordinary years. A wet seedtime last autumn is believed to have curtailed the area sown to winter cereals in several countries in the great exporting regions of southeastern Europe—notably in southern Russia, Hungary, Roumania, the Balkan States, and to a less extent in a few other countries. The deficiencies may of course be made good, under favorable conditions, by increased sowings of spring cereals. Moreover, up to the advent of pretty generally wintrylike conditions in late February, the past European winter has on the whole been unusually mild and wet. In most of the western and central parts of the Continent, excepting Spain and Italy, and even in the Black Sea districts of Russia, the dominant note of reports has to an unusual extent been a dearth of

sufficient snowfall, lack of prolonged frigid temperatures and an excess of humidity that in places has seriously interfered with field work and favored the spread of weeds and the increase of vermin in cultivated fields. In late February the weather assumed a more wintrylike character throughout the greater part of the Continent; in Central and Eastern Europe fears have been expressed of some damage from winter kill on lands unprotected by snow. Not much definite and comprehensive news in respect to the actual European situation, however, will be available until later in the spring.

ARGENTINA.

During the progress of the past winter's wheat, oats, and flaxseed harvest hot and generally dry weather, broken only by spasmodic storms and occasional rains, facilitated reaping and stacking a crop of grain that has gone on record as the most plentiful ever grown in the Republic and as of a quality that, on the whole, has seldom, if ever, been excelled. Exultant reports from almost all parts of the grain belt during the period of greatest activity described conditions, for the most part, as ideal. Only in few parts of the country, it is said, has wheat not fully realized early expectations, notably in the eastern part of Entre Ríos, where damage resulted from excessive rain, and in the south, in the Bahia Blanca district, where the crop suffered somewhat from drought. Though the opinion is ventured in commercial circles that the preliminary official estimate of 198 million bushels of wheat for the entire country may not fully materialize, it is, on the other hand, believed that the estimates of 116 million bushels of oats and 44 million bushels of flaxseed may be overconservative, and that the export surplus of the three crops may in bulk exceed that of the previous banner year, 1907-8. The statistical history of wheat, oats, and flaxseed area, production, and exportation from 1907-8 to date is recorded beneath:

Area, production, exports, and price of wheat, flaxseed, and oats, 1907-8 to 1912-13.

WHEAT.

Agricultural year.	Area and production.		Calendar year.	Exports.		Average annual price.
	Area sown.	Production.		Wheat.	Wheat flour.	
1907-8	Acres. 14,232,928	Bushels. ^a 192,487,484	1908	Bushels. ^a 133,609,563	Barrels. ^b 1,276,643	Dollars. 0.974
1908-9	14,981,920	156,162,327	1909	92,377,517	1,310,241	1.100
1909-10	14,422,115	131,010,413	1910	69,209,449	1,298,104	1.006
1910-11	15,451,608	145,981,263	1911	83,993,460	1,209,041	(d)
1911-12	17,042,487	166,190,097	1912	96,600,281	(d)	(d)
1912-13	c 17,095,490	c 198,413,999	1913	(d)	(d)	(d)

^a Bushels: Wheat 60 pounds.

^b Barrels: 196 pounds.

^c Revised.

^d No data.

Area, production, exports, and price of wheat, flaxseed, and oats, 1907-8 to 1912-13—Con.

FLAXSEED.

Agricultural year.	Area and production.		Calendar year.	Exports.	Average annual price.
	Area sown.	Production.			
1907-8	<i>Acres.</i> 3,438,315	<i>Bushels.a</i> 43,332,594	1908	<i>Bushels.a</i> 41,558,678	<i>Dollars.</i> 1.159
1908-9	3,791,255	41,291,056	1909	34,928,029	1.321
1909-10	3,596,788	28,211,597	1910	23,812,711	1.805
1910-11	3,715,939	23,423,875	1911	16,369,352	(c)
1911-12	4,027,730	22,518,414	1912	20,290,154	(c)
1912-13	b 4,283,058	b 44,485,679	1913	(c)	(c)

OATS.

1907-8	702,006	33,948,773	1908	30,316,075	30.8
1908-9	1,564,884	31,984,061	1909	29,028,519	33.6
1909-10	1,414,895	36,482,754	1910	25,555,999	30.8
1910-11	1,980,185	47,192,219	1911	35,231,506	(c)
1911-12	2,547,601	69,169,325	1912	61,731,005	(c)
1912-13	b 2,946,420	b 115,879,287	1913	(c)	(c)

a Bushels: Flaxseed, 56; oats, 32 pounds.

b Revised.

c No data.

The acreage planted to corn last autumn surpassed that of the previous record year (1912) by over a million acres. Up to late January rain, ample for the vigorous development of the plants, fell opportunely throughout practically the entire corn belt; and prospects were interpreted as indicating a total yield of from 300 million to 350 million bushels. A few weeks subsequent drought is said to have impaired the promise, especially of the late-planted fields, and, though no definite official estimates are available, the general opinion is that the yield will be one-third less than that of last year. The 1912 crop, it may be recalled, was officially returned as 295,849,000 bushels, and exports for the year reached the high record of 190,352,919 bushels. In 1911, a year when the crop was a practical failure, production amounted to only 27,675,000 and exports to only 4,928,265 bushels. The only definite statistics yet issued respecting the crop of the current year relate to the area planted, and are shown by provinces below.

Area of corn in Argentina, by Provinces, 1913-1910.

[Estimates of the Argentine Department of Agriculture.]

Province.	1913 a	1912	1911	1910
Buenos Aires.....	<i>Acres.</i> 4,200,700	<i>Acres.</i> 3,459,400	<i>Acres.</i> 3,583,000	<i>Acres.</i> 3,632,000
Santa Fe.....	2,915,780	2,718,100	2,467,000	2,236,000
Cordoba.....	1,235,500	1,161,370	985,000	692,000
Entre Rios.....	222,390	207,564	126,000	111,000
Pampa Central.....	148,260	222,390	209,000	203,000
Other provinces and territories.....	741,300	686,938	575,000	551,000
Total.....	9,463,930	8,455,762	7,945,000	7,425,000

a Preliminary.

BRITISH INDIA.

The Commercial Intelligence Department of India in its First General Memorandum on the wheat crop of the season of 1912-13, dated January 2, summarized the general situation, viz:

"On the average of the five years ending 1910-11, the areas under wheat in those Provinces to which this memorandum relates represented about 99.7 per cent of the total reported wheat acreage of India.

"The return from a number of native States (which in the aggregate usually contain some 14 per cent of the total wheat acreage) are incomplete owing to the absence of a definite estimate of the acreage sown. In the remaining territory (representing about 86 per cent) the total area under wheat reported up to date is about 24,634,000 acres as compared with 24,031,000 acres (revised figure) at the same date last year—an increase of 2.5 per cent.

"The sowing season has on the whole been fairly favorable and the condition of the crop is reported to be generally from fair to good, but rain is wanted in many places in western and northwestern India."

The drought referred to in the official report persisted with alarming intensity over a great part of the important wheat-growing Provinces until the middle of February. Wheat on unirrigated land in the afflicted territory is reported to have suffered severely. Commercial estimates incline to confidence in a surplus for export of about 40,000,000 bushels, instead of the 65,000,000 at one time anticipated.

Respecting the rice crop the Second General Memorandum, December 19, of the same authority states:

"On the average of the five years ending 1910-11, the area under rice in the six Provinces to which this memorandum relates represented some 86 per cent of the entire rice area of British India.

"The total area reported amounts to 63,932,000 acres as compared with 62,211,000 acres last year—an increase of 1,721,000 acres or 2.8 per cent.

"In parts of Bihar and of the United Provinces the crop has suffered more or less through deficient rainfall of September and October. Elsewhere the season has, on the whole, been fairly favorable."

The Final General Memorandum, January 16, on the sesamum crop relates to about 80 per cent of the average sesamum crop of India. The total area reported amounts to 4,456,900 acres, against 4,260,500 acres a year ago, an increase of 4.6 per cent. The total outturn (excluding Hyderabad) amounts to 404,100 tons (2,240 pounds each) or 79,500 tons more than last year. This represents an increase of some 25 per cent, as against the 4.6 per cent increase in area.

CANADA.

Field crops in 1912, according to the final estimates of the Census and Statistics Office, Department of Trade and Commerce, were harvested from a total area of 32,449,000 acres. Of the total acreage harvested, 30.07 per cent was wheat, 28.40 per cent oats, 23.52 per cent hay and clover, 5.11 per cent flaxseed, 4.36 per cent barley, and 8.54 all other field crops. Wheat culture, as is well known, is largely centralized in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta; in 1912 almost 92 per cent of the wheat acreage cut in the Dominion was in those 3 Provinces. Though the culture of oats and barley is more evenly distributed throughout the Dominion, over 53 per cent of the acreage of the former and upward of 57 per cent of area of the latter in 1912 were in the 3 western Provinces. Of the flaxseed area harvested in the same year over 99 per cent was in the western political divisions. Hay and clover, on the other hand, are mostly grown in the east, almost 96 per cent of the area mown in 1912 having been in Ontario, Quebec, and other eastern Provinces.

The total production of wheat in 1912 was 199,236,000 bushels from a harvested area of 9,758,400 acres; spring wheat yielded 182,840,000 bushels from an area of 8,977,400 acres, and fall wheat 16,396,000 bushels from 781,000 acres. The average yield per acre harvested was 20.37 bushels for spring wheat and 20.99 bushels for fall. The average natural weight per measured bushel of the spring variety was 58.90 pounds; of the fall, 60.21 pounds. The average price of spring wheat in the Dominion is reported 60 cents per bushel; of fall wheat, 84 cents, making the total estimated value of the entire 1912 crop \$123,522,000. The final estimates relative to the area and production of wheat and all other crops are given below, compared with the final figures of the previous year.

Area harvested and production of specified crops in Canada, 1912 and 1911, by Provinces.

[Final estimates of the Dominion Census and Statistics Office.]

AREA.

Crop.	Saskatch-eewan.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Other Provinces.	Total.
Wheat.....	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1912	4,891,500	2,653,100	1,417,200	671,000	63,100	62,500	9,758,400
1911	4,704,660	2,979,734	1,616,899	941,272	71,068	63,508	10,377,159
Oats.....	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1912	2,285,600	1,269,000	1,359,300	2,637,000	1,170,400	495,600	9,216,900
1911	2,124,057	1,260,736	1,178,410	2,734,110	1,430,677	505,560	9,233,550
Barley.....	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1912	180,300	454,600	174,900	500,000	91,300	14,100	1,415,200
1911	172,253	433,067	156,418	521,391	106,010	14,830	1,403,969
Rye.....	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1912	21,000	95,000	19,200	910	14,100	1,726	136,110
1911	2,167	9,393	20,659	98,887	20,440	1,726	153,272
Buckwheat.....	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1912	201,700	114,600	70,700	387,000	72,430	72,430	359,367
1911	176,328	110,609	72,430	359,367	72,430	72,430	359,367
Flaxseed.....	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1912	8,100	1,300	1,719	1,677,800	1,719	1,719	1,677,800
1911	40,275	8,367	8,367	682,622	8,367	8,367	682,622

Area harvested and production of specified crops in Canada, 1912 and 1911, by Provinces—Continued.

AREA—Continued.

Crop.	Saskatchew. an.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Other Provinces.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Corn for husking.....	1912			271,700	21,000	150	292,850
	1911			290,667	25,273	164	316,104
Mixed grains.....	1912			389,000	120,000	13,100	522,100
	1911	2,847	1,820	408,471	130,950	14,854	563,846
Potatoes.....	1912	25,500	24,900	26,000	153,500	128,600	113,900
	1911	24,558	24,713	22,884	152,887	137,574	96,481
Beans.....	1912				49,200	9,400	1,200
	1911				48,709	10,612	1,309
Peas.....	1912				220,000	29,000	1,820
	1911	304	398	459	252,032	33,048	2,069
Turnips, etc.....	1912	9,800	4,700	13,000	148,000	13,100	28,800
	1911	9,960	4,851	12,732	158,013	14,759	26,826
Sugar beets.....	1912			2,000	17,000		19,000
	1911			1,876	19,002		20,878
Fodder corn.....	1912				241,400	36,300	1,040
	1911	1,262	8,183	1,268	234,265	39,244	1,099
Alfalfa.....	1912	1,100	2,900	8,300	\$5,000	10,000	4,000
	1911	1,019	2,802	7,033	83,342	10,387	3,250
Hay and clover.....	1912	20,600	141,000	174,000	3,240,000	2,750,000	1,308,000
	1911	18,603	142,959	165,165	3,345,497	3,022,099	1,365,397
Total.....	1912	8,877,400	4,644,200	3,307,100	8,927,600	4,577,300	2,115,820
	1911	7,631,720	4,928,085	3,228,982	9,473,240	5,164,487	2,009,775

PRODUCTION.

	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
	(2,000 lbs.)	(2,000 lbs.)	(2,000 lbs.)	(2,000 lbs.)	(2,000 lbs.)	(2,000 lbs.)	(2,000 lbs.)
Wheat.....	1912	93,849,000	58,899,000	30,574,000	13,638,000	1,020,000	1,256,000
	1911	97,665,000	60,275,000	36,143,000	19,252,000	1,260,000	1,323,500
Oats.....	1912	105,115,000	53,806,000	62,936,000	91,899,000	30,267,000	17,710,000
	1911	97,962,000	57,893,000	56,964,000	82,679,000	37,512,000	15,575,600
Barley.....	1912	5,926,000	14,965,000	5,780,000	14,745,000	2,163,000	435,000
	1911	5,445,000	14,447,000	4,151,000	13,760,000	2,413,000	415,000
Rye.....	1912			537,000	1,745,000	296,000	15,000
	1911			564,000	1,766,000	321,000	17,800
Buckwheat.....	1912				5,393,000	3,030,000	1,770,000
	1911				3,780,000	2,496,000	1,879,500
Flaxseed.....	1912	18,931,000	1,174,000	1,429,000	135,000	12,500	21,681,500
	1911	6,413,000	899,000	418,000	118,000	19,000	7,867,000
Corn for husking.....	1912				16,047,000	514,000	8,800
	1911				18,001,000	766,000	5,700
Mixed grains.....	1912				14,214,000	3,209,000	529,000
	1911				12,679,000	3,350,000	434,600
Potatoes.....	1912	5,347,000	5,766,000	5,503,000	22,089,000	17,632,000	25,006,000
	1911	4,505,000	5,122,000	4,417,000	15,624,000	17,435,000	18,920,000
Beans.....	1912				864,000	147,000	29,800
	1911				945,000	182,000	28,600
Peas.....	1912				3,289,000	438,000	46,500
	1911				3,954,000	526,000	56,300
Turnips, etc.....	1912	2,984,000	1,665,000	3,393,000	64,565,000	3,296,000	11,602,000
	1911	2,841,000	1,579,000	3,827,000	60,677,000	4,298,000	11,711,000
					14,000	190,000	-----
					15,000	162,000	-----
Sugar beets.....	1912						204,000
	1911						177,000
Fodder corn.....	1912				2,583,000	268,000	7,900
	1911				2,162,000	344,000	8,200
Alfalfa.....	1912	2,400	7,900	21,000	235,000	27,500	16,300
	1911	1,500		18,400	169,000	39,000	-----
Hay and clover.....	1912	35,000	241,000	296,000	5,249,000	3,355,000	2,013,000
	1911	28,000	237,000	274,000	4,583,000	5,742,000	1,830,000

UNITED KINGDOM.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in a report relating to agricultural conditions in England and Wales on February 1 states that wet weather pretty generally interfered with farm work during January. Wheat was generally healthy and promising on light and dry soils, but on low ground is often weak and turning yellow. Generally speaking the early sown wheat was better than the late.

During the calendar year 1912 the imports of wheat, corn, oats, and barley into the entire United Kingdom were each heavier, excepting barley, than in any recent year. The preliminary figures of the Board of British Trade show them, by countries of origin, to have been as follows compared with previous years:

Imports of wheat, wheat flour, corn, oats, and barley into the United Kingdom, 1908-1912.

WHEAT.

Country of origin.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Russia.....	9,607,939	33,310,368	54,024,320	33,798,053	16,809,333
Roumania.....	2,389,333	984,107	1,753,173	3,644,293	1,301,067
United States.....	45,101,947	28,940,987	20,437,947	24,153,227	37,284,789
Argentina.....	59,157,280	37,403,893	28,246,027	27,530,720	35,062,907
British East Indies.....	5,504,613	27,315,307	33,444,578	37,634,834	47,374,880
Australia.....	10,300,640	18,106,853	24,486,000	25,966,677	22,229,209
Canada.....	29,487,164	31,016,057	30,705,173	26,830,907	40,228,720
Other countries.....	5,562,667	5,584,021	3,318,373	3,501,157	4,263,168
Total.....	170,111,583	182,661,593	196,415,591	183,059,868	204,554,073

WHEAT FLOUR.

	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
Germany.....	221,389	335,234	335,943	161,157	211,749
France.....	205,429	305,531	250,800	228,400	211,829
Austria-Hungary.....	143,031	61,542	70,975	60,600	66,397
United States.....	5,690,765	3,959,435	2,927,874	2,923,663	2,407,202
Argentina.....	64,634	48,800	57,943	50,286	57,143
Australia.....	131,600	297,715	233,029	254,514	394,600
Canada.....	873,784	1,176,800	1,590,686	1,867,867	2,287,930
Other countries.....	80,714	130,680	224,459	203,016	185,709
Total.....	7,411,346	6,315,737	5,691,709	5,751,503	5,822,559
Total wheat and wheat flour ^a	<i>Bushels.</i> 203,462,640	<i>Bushels.</i> 211,082,410	<i>Bushels.</i> 222,028,282	<i>Bushels.</i> 208,941,632	<i>Bushels.</i> 230,755,589

CORN.

	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Argentina.....	35,915,600	45,002,800	39,878,800	7,296,160	57,591,660
United States.....	13,364,400	14,138,350	10,395,000	20,874,400	8,736,000
Roumania.....	8,649,200	8,911,000	10,177,400	23,709,200	8,461,600
Russia.....	7,160,800	6,784,200	5,166,200	16,882,800	5,242,388
British South Africa.....	583,600	1,592,400	3,547,588	2,153,500	No data.
British India.....	19,400	231,000	1,934,800	1,186,600	No data.
Canada.....	277,000	222,200	1,575,800	3,090,200	115,400
Turkey.....	15,400	40,800	283,800	263,800	No data.
Other countries.....	696,600	1,502,460	1,082,996	1,748,000	7,607,628
Total.....	67,682,000	78,725,210	74,042,384	77,204,660	87,754,676

^a Wheat flour expressed as wheat on the basis of 4½ bushels of wheat equal 1 barrel of flour.

NOTE.—Bushels: Wheat 60, corn 56, oats 32 and barley 48 pounds. Barrels: Wheat flour 196 pounds.

Imports of wheat, wheat flour, corn, oats, and barley into the United Kingdom, 1908-1912—Continued.

OATS.

Country of origin.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Argentina.....	Bushels. 18,325,300	Bushels. 14,997,150	Bushels. 14,812,700	Bushels. 19,589,850	Bushels. 26,801,250
Russia.....	13,756,575	25,633,300	28,348,950	25,259,850	11,568,200
Germany.....	13,522,950	7,515,550	9,878,050	5,782,000	7,033,250
Turkey.....	1,269,100	1,478,750	389,550	1,178,800	233,800
Chile.....	1,128,050	2,012,500	1,977,150	1,208,550	No data.
Netherlands.....	520,450	160,328	382,200	222,250	No data.
Roumania.....	499,450	2,835,000	1,163,750	4,206,300	64,050
New Zealand.....	175,700	5,554,500	449,750	.....	No data.
Canada.....	67,550	456,400	3,327,800	6,163,850	6,870,850
United States.....	677,250	1,782,515	388,199	231,130	7,563,150
Other countries.....	.....	.....	114,450	113,050	3,917,450
Total.....	49,942,375	62,425,993	61,232,549	63,955,630	64,052,450

BARLEY.

	Bushels. 19,937,400	Bushels. 6,162,567	Bushels. 22,788,267	Bushels. 3,416,000	Bushels. 15,564,267	Bushels. 8,551,433
Russia.....	22,788,267	3,416,000	21,545,767	8,999,200	8,222,900	3,714,433
Turkey.....	4,750,433	5,337,733	6,770,400	9,288,533	7,889,933	1,860,413
Roumania.....	3,356,733	6,354,600	4,928,467	638,400	1,510,600	No data.
United States.....	4,280,267	3,234,467	4,928,467	101,033	101,033	No data.
Morocco.....	2,484,300	584,967	554,633	376,600	5,564,300	No data.
Canada.....	1,510,133	392,933	4,426,567	8,354,780	24,612,173	.....
British India.....	564,667	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other countries.....	4,024,067	6,855,030	4,426,567	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	42,320,134	50,298,430	42,656,834	57,272,646	46,961,352	.....

FRANCE.

The estimate of the French Department of Agriculture on the extent of land seeded to the winter varieties of wheat, rye, barley, and oats up to January 1, 1913, makes the aggregate only 169,000 acres less than that sown up to the corresponding date a year ago, notwithstanding frequent complaints during seedtime of persistent rains seriously retarding progress. The contraction is due almost wholly to diminished sowings of winter wheat and, more notably, of winter rye. The winter-barley acreage is also slightly diminished, but that of winter oats has been somewhat extended.

Area sown to winter wheat, in France, by regions, 1913-1908, and to winter rye, winter barley, and winter oats, 1913 and 1912.

[Estimate relates to Jan. 1 each year.]

Region.	Winter wheat.					
	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Northwest.....	1,700,715	1,671,632	1,350,154	1,633,084	1,695,257	1,663,082
North.....	2,597,219	2,656,325	2,270,602	2,442,336	2,713,946	2,692,019
Northeast.....	1,259,419	1,306,171	1,253,538	1,290,109	1,281,782	1,280,153
West.....	2,623,263	2,626,920	2,293,335	2,612,094	2,615,543	2,593,433
Central.....	1,928,764	1,804,818	1,713,391	1,991,132	1,990,143	1,929,616
East.....	1,745,762	1,762,317	1,693,623	1,762,564	1,754,781	1,744,956
Southwest.....	1,700,048	1,726,488	1,485,071	1,812,479	1,809,914	1,775,932
South.....	1,065,643	1,071,426	937,003	1,055,858	1,081,245	1,019,053
Southeast.....	905,004	933,544	876,958	933,297	947,243	727,116
Corsica.....	42,007	42,501	42,255	45,961	45,714	37,065
Total.....	15,567,844	15,602,142	13,915,930	15,578,914	15,938,568	15,462,425

Area sown in winter wheat, in France, by regions, 1913-1908, and to winter rye, winter barley, and winter oats, 1913 and 1912—Continued.

Region.	Winter rye.		Winter barley.		Winter oats.	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
Northwest.....	<i>Acres.</i> 346,657	<i>Acres.</i> 354,836	<i>Acres.</i> 21,646	<i>Acres.</i> 21,004	<i>Acres.</i> 534,453	<i>Acres.</i> 531,759
North.....	246,482	257,478	101,608	105,512	23,277	22,980
Northeast.....	250,238	253,030	5,387	5,189	1,236	1,236
West.....	220,043	217,448	69,781	70,918	576,262	566,106
Central.....	534,650	566,106	59,205	79,813	162,295	135,658
East.....	308,949	314,064	19,620	19,570	34,767	33,853
Southwest.....	135,658	240,428	16,803	18,533	287,624	288,613
South.....	534,008	541,520	18,928	18,285	215,076	216,707
Southeast.....	277,221	281,200	39,981	34,347	193,430	174,453
Corsica.....	2,471	2,965	27,922	27,922	8,500	7,166
Total.....	2,856,377	3,029,075	380,881	401,093	2,036,920	1,978,531

NOTE.—310,704 acres were sown to maslin in fall of 1913, and 320,513 acres in 1912.

To the 1913 areas under each winter cereal are to be added estimates of the acreage yet to be sown to the spring varieties. However, spring-wheat culture in France, as compared with the winter, is of minor importance, the area in 1912 having been 419,756 acres, against 1,291,641 acres in 1911 and 614,637 acres in 1910. Winter rye is practically all autumn sown. Barley and oats, on the other hand, are for much the greater part spring sown, the area under spring barley usually amounting to about 1½ million acres and that of spring-sown oats to over 7½ million. The complete estimates will be published in May.

ITALY.

In the December, 1912, issue of the "Notizie Periodiche di Statistica Agraria," published by the Italian Department of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, appear the final official estimates respecting the 1912 production of fruit (not including citrus varieties), nuts, and Indian corn in the different provinces of the Kingdom. The estimates are reproduced below, with comparisons for the two previous years. As quantitative estimates of the citrus fruit gathered in the winter of 1912-13 have not yet been made, the official figures relative to production in the winter of 1911-12 and the two previous years have been embodied in the statement.

Production of apples, etc., stone fruits, nuts, figs, and prunes in Italy, by Provinces, in 1912, and of citrus fruits in 1911-12.

Province.	Apples, pears, quinces, and pome- granates.	Stone fruits.	Almonds, walnuts, and filberts.	Chestnuts.	Dried figs and prunes.	Citrus fruits.
	<i>Tons of 2,000 pounds.</i>	<i>Tons of 2,000 pounds.</i>	<i>Tons of 2,000 pounds.</i>	<i>Tons of 2,000 pounds.</i>	<i>Tons of 2,000 pounds.</i>	<i>Tons of 2,000 pounds.</i>
Piedmont.....	55,997	11,243	1,543	82,452	.....	.....
Liguria.....	4,630	5,732	661	63,933	.....	12,566
Lombardy.....	6,944	3,638	1,213	28,550	.....	.....
Venetia.....	10,472	6,834	441	11,023	.....	.....
Emilia.....	51,588	7,385	882	32,628	.....	.....
Tuscany.....	3,197	1,984	882	189,265	.....	772

Production of apples, etc., stone fruits, nuts, figs, and prunes in Italy, by Provinces, in 1912, and of citrus fruits in 1911-12—Continued.

Province.	Apples, pears, quinces, and pome- granates.	Stone fruits.	Almonds, walnuts, and filberts.	Chestnuts.	Dried figs and prunes.	Citrus fruits.
	Tons of 2,000 pounds.	Tons of 2,000 pounds.	Tons of 2,000 pounds.	Tons of 2,000 pounds.	Tons of 2,000 pounds.	Tons of 2,000 pounds.
Marches.....	2,646	2,425	772	4,409	.....	55
Umbria.....	.....	331	110	4,740	.....	.....
Latiun.....	1,102	1,543	1,433	9,921	.....	441
Abruzzi and Molise.....	19,070	4,189	5,732	7,496	3,638	386
Campania.....	58,753	36,486	7,606	33,841	2,315	93,144
Apulia.....	3,743	8,598	85,538	.....	34,722	41,667
Basilicata.....	1,323	331	882	3,197	.....	110
Calabria.....	2,866	551	1,102	72,642	29,211	98,766
Sicily.....	11,905	11,023	115,962	2,646	1,764	610,674
Sardinia.....	3,858	220	1,433	2,205	661	8,377
Total 1912.....	238,099	102,513	226,192	548,948	72,311	a 866,958
Total 1911.....	234,349	.....	174,494	913,807	78,263	b 838,498
Total 1910.....	206,681	.....	308,864	669,658	102,624	c 925,998

^a Crop of 1911-12.^b Crop of 1910-11.^c Crop of 1909-10.

In ordinary years Italy produces about one-sixth of the European corn crop, the total area annually under this grain being larger than that in any other European country excepting Hungary, proper, and Roumania. Two principal varieties are cultivated, "maggengo" and "cinquantino," the latter, a small-grained variety, commanding especially high prices upon the British markets. Corn in the form of a food called "polenta" is an article of general consumption among Italian peasants and the domestic crop is insufficient for the country's needs. The import trade in late years has largely increased, 21,289,114 bushels having been brought in in 1912 and 15,119,436 bushels in 1911. The almost exclusive sources of supply for foreign corn are Argentina, Roumania, and European Turkey. Below are given the official estimates by varieties and by provinces in 1912 as compared with the previous year:

Area and production of corn in Italy by varieties and by Provinces, 1912-1911.

Province.	Maggengo.			Cinquantino and Quarantino.			Total production 1912.
	1912	1912	1911	1912	1912	1911	
Piedmont.....	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.a	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.a	Bushels.a
Piedmont.....	327,902	9,826,217	8,420,785	40,277	641,696	720,432	10,467,913
Liguria.....	11,367	283,449	267,701	741	15,747	15,747	299,196
Lombardy.....	552,021	23,872,669	21,412,177	35,088	629,886	582,644	24,502,555
Venetia.....	734,628	27,057,528	18,660,364	106,994	1,519,599	873,966	28,577,127
Emilia.....	294,049	8,141,273	9,318,372	.....	.....	.....	8,141,273
Tuscany.....	225,602	6,035,092	5,495,753	18,532	590,518	488,161	6,625,610
Marches.....	229,062	3,869,860	3,917,102	.....	.....	.....	3,869,860
Umbria.....	96,369	1,432,990	1,307,013	494	15,747	.....	1,448,737
Latiun.....	184,831	2,791,181	3,755,694	.....	.....	.....	2,791,181
Abruzzi and Molise.....	377,322	3,527,360	6,416,961	.....	.....	.....	3,527,360
Campania.....	441,815	5,279,230	7,759,405	33,111	747,989	1,114,110	6,027,219
Apulia.....	23,969	157,471	185,029	.....	.....	.....	157,471
Basilicata.....	62,763	429,110	736,179	.....	.....	.....	429,110
Catania.....	112,430	1,480,231	1,743,996	741	23,621	.....	1,503,852
Sicily.....	8,896	62,989	149,598	.....	.....	.....	62,989
Sardinia.....	18,532	236,207	338,564	.....	.....	.....	236,207
Total.....	3,701,558	94,482,857	89,884,693	235,978	4,184,803	3,795,060	98,667,660

^a Bushels of 56 pounds.

SPAIN.

The final official estimates of the production of cereals, pulse, peanuts, and canary seed, received at the bureau in February, confirm previous reports of generally deficient yields in 1912, excepting in the case of millet, peanuts, and rice. The figures on the area and production of the four principal cereals, as finally estimated, compare with the preliminary forecasts of last October as follows:

Preliminary and final estimates respecting Spanish wheat, rye, barley, and oats in 1912.

Crop.	Preliminary.		Final.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
Wheat.....	9,516,987	112,415,567	9,624,715	109,783,370
Rye.....	1,987,820	25,755,255	1,944,442	18,867,069
Barley.....	3,258,312	58,605,415	3,298,291	59,993,964
Oats.....	1,212,579	24,640,822	1,278,592	23,042,977

With the single exception of barley, it will be observed, the final figures on the production of the four chief cereals are smaller than had been previously anticipated. As to the other crops preliminary quantitative figures were not issued. But the definite and final figures of each cereal and pulse crop, canary seed, and peanuts, compared with final figures for the two preceding years, are given below:

Area and production of specified crops in Spain, 1912-1910.

[Estimates of the Junta Consultiva Agronomica, Madrid.]

Crop.	Area.			Production.		
	1912	1911	1910	1912	1911	1910
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Wheat (bushel, 60 pounds).....	9,624,715	9,705,821	9,413,186	109,783,370	148,495,191	137,447,687
Barley (bushel, 48 pounds).....	3,298,291	3,567,356	3,333,162	59,993,964	86,792,227	76,308,293
Oats (bushel, 32 pounds).....	1,278,592	1,268,377	1,255,841	23,042,977	33,858,467	29,018,261
Rye (bushel, 56 pounds).....	1,944,442	1,987,820	2,029,724	18,867,069	28,897,231	27,596,124
Corn (bushel, 56 pounds).....	1,149,126	1,145,066	1,121,646	25,069,459	28,729,796	27,365,869
Spelt (bushel, 40 pounds).....	58,570	58,674	60,292	737,317	1,028,473	954,068
Maslin (bushel, 58 pounds).....	115,976	121,383	114,966	872,653	1,329,476	1,039,200
Millet (bushel, 56 pounds).....	3,672	976	934	48,521	12,377	11,003
Canary seed (bushel, 60 pounds).....	8,920	9,059	9,639	73,887	93,280	105,523
Beans (bushel, 60 pounds).....	462,492	457,815	443,194	5,630,365	7,397,756	6,547,680
Peas (bushel, 60 pounds).....	79,223	84,306	71,879	632,401	752,360	591,884
				<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Tares (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	497,627	492,604	445,217	140,082	155,868	161,551
Chick-peas (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	442,356	455,675	440,050	87,935	105,123	109,391
Haricots (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	657,471	656,372	651,440	147,119	169,125	164,673
Vetches (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	120,054	123,286	122,890	30,677	40,107	42,505
Lentils (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	39,059	42,264	41,234	11,611	12,821	11,948
Lupines (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	25,575	24,317	21,107	7,272	7,910	6,597
Peanuts (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	18,434	18,903	18,780	21,620	15,227	15,068
Rice (tons, 2,000 pounds).....	95,129	94,511	92,818	269,210	70,813	232,715

NORWAY.

Of the 79,443,008 acres which constitute the superficial area of the Kingdom, about 75 per cent is unproductive, 21.5 per cent is forest, mostly pine, and 3.5 per cent only is under cultivation. For cereal

feeds the population, which in 1910 numbered 2,391,781, is dependent largely upon importation. In 1911, the latest year for which official figures on the foreign trade are available, the Norwegians purchased abroad 785,310 bushels of wheat, 9,077,847 bushels of rye, 645,282 barrels of wheat flour, and 371,197 barrels of rye flour. Expressing the ground products, respectively, in terms of the raw material, it will be found that the total imports of wheat and wheat flour in 1911 equaled 3,689,079 bushels of wheat, against domestic production of only 271,000 bushels; imports of rye, including rye flour, totaled 10,748,233 bushels, whereas the native rye crop for that year amounted to only 948,000 bushels.

In 1912 the cereal and potato crops gave unprecedentedly abundant yields, as may be seen from the estimates of the Norwegian Central Statistical Bureau given below with comparisons:

Production of specified crops in Norway, 1912-1907.

Crop.	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Wheat.....	Bushels. ^a 332,000	Bushels. ^a 271,000	Bushels. ^a 294,000	Bushels. ^a 313,000	Bushels. ^a 333,000	Bushels. ^a 290,000
Rye.....	1,042,000	948,000	896,000	1,011,000	869,000	823,000
Barley.....	3,086,000	2,550,000	2,900,000	2,596,000	3,028,000	2,597,000
Oats.....	11,607,000	8,593,000	10,488,000	8,804,000	11,315,000	6,946,000
Maslin.....	657,000	463,000	625,000	513,000	659,000	492,000
Potatoes.....	29,825,000	22,017,000	22,398,000	22,084,000	28,030,000	16,956,000

^a Winchester bushels.

SWEDEN.

Weather exceptionally favorable to the growth of vegetation during the spring and early summer gave rise to hopes of more bountiful crops in 1912 than in the previous year. But an almost continuous rainy period from August 1 to mid-September caused much apprehension, and in some localities even a complete failure was feared. Disastrous conditions did not, however, become generalized, and though considerable damage resulted to quality quantities were generally satisfactory. Oats, which regularly occupies an area almost equal to that of all other cereals combined, yielded 76 million measured bushels against 63 million bushels in 1911. Rye, the principal bread grain, fell only $\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels short of the preceding season; while maslin, which in this country consists mostly of barley and oats sown together, gave over a million bushels more than in 1911. The wheat crop also shows a slight deficiency. Neither wheat nor rye is produced in sufficient quantities to meet domestic needs. In 1911 imports of wheat were 6,311,072 bushels and of wheat flour 82,223 barrels; imports of rye in the same year were 1,749,114 bushels, and of rye flour 41,752 barrels.

Detailed estimates of the production of cereals, pulse, and potatoes in 1912 were issued early in February by the Swedish Central Statistical Bureau. The figures are presented in the statement below, together with estimates of the same authority on the area and yield of the same crops in 1911. The latest available official estimates on the area and production of turnips, flax, buckwheat, sugar beets, etc., are those for 1911.

Area, production, and weight per measured bushel of specified crops in Sweden, 1912 and 1911.

Crop.	Production.				Area.	Average natural weight per bushel. ^a		
	1912		1911					
	By measure.	By weight.	By measure.	By weight.				
Wheat:								
Winter.....	Bushels. ^a	Bushels. ^b	Bushels. ^a	Bushels. ^b				
7,495,785	7,601,915				237,421	60.8		
Spring.....	335,984	342,794			13,329	58.7		
Total wheat....	7,831,769	7,944,709	8,234,438	250,750		58.0		
Rye:								
Winter.....	22,873,84		23,359,946		967,760	56.5		
Spring.....	449,492		465,383		20,986	55.2		
Total rye.....	23,323,340	23,075,391	23,825,329	988,746		54.7		
Barley.....	13,660,120	14,156,058	13,724,820	14,696,047	446,107	49.6		
Oats.....	75,899,962	87,765,539	63,462,323	75,980,664	1,951,749	37.1		
Maslin.....	16,244,414	16,035,659	15,139,413	15,673,854	403,848	43.7		
Peas.....	1,050,233	1,068,900	1,277,249	1,333,452	43,818	61.5		
Beans.....	173,951	175,890	171,113	181,512	9,570	61.0		
Vetches.....	663,170	645,691	603,011	611,887	47,344	58.8		
Potatoes.....	65,765,400	(c)	52,669,415	(c)	377,527	(c)		
Turnips.....	(c)	(c)	101,450,885	(c)	185,108	(c)		
Flax and hemp (seed).....	(c)	(c)	17,114	(c)	3,673	(c)		
Buckwheat.....	(c)	(c)	2,032	(c)	(c)	(c)		
Sugar beets.....	(c)	(c)		Tons, 2,000 pounds.				
Flax and hemp (fiber).....	(c)	(c)		1,064,324	71,790	(c)		
Tobacco.....	(c)	(c)		615	(d)	(c)		
Grass seed.....	(c)	(c)		779	(c)	(c)		
Clover and rotation grass (for hay).....	(c)	(c)		6,991	(c)	(c)		
Clover and rotation grass (not for hay).....	(c)	(c)		3,875,890	2,948,946	(c)		
				(c)	406,087	(c)		

^a Winchester bushel.

^b Bushels: Wheat, peas, beans, vetches, 60; rye, 56; barley, 48; maslin, 44; oats, 32 pounds.

^c Data not yet available.

^d Included under flax and hemp for seed.

During the past third of a century there had been an almost steady increase in the number of horses, cattle, swine, and reindeer in Sweden, but a marked decrease in the number of sheep and goats. In 1911, however, owing largely to short fodder crops, the number of all kinds of live stock, excepting horses, reindeer, and poultry, declined. The number in 1911 and 1910, compared with like statistics for each of the 5 preceding quinquennial years, is shown on the following page.

Number of live stock and poultry in Sweden on Dec. 31, 1911, 1910, 1905, 1900, 1895, 1890, 1880.

Live stock and poultry.	1911	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890	1880
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	<i>Number.</i>
Horses	588,485	586,835	554,999	533,050	506,026	487,429	464,820
Cattle	2,689,609	2,747,526	2,549,928	2,582,555	2,540,225	2,399,491	2,227,757
Sheep	945,709	1,003,981	1,074,386	1,261,493	1,313,385	1,350,804	1,457,462
Goats	66,136	69,179	66,580	79,826	74,327	86,980	107,663
Swine	951,164	957,128	829,888	805,805	787,461	644,861	419,197
Reindeer	276,084	273,343	225,779	231,960	287,894	296,220	135,085
Bees (stands of)	111,166	112,736	105,535	93,893	95,473	96,375	.....
Poultry	3,961,141	3,924,390	3,284,925	2,310,001	1,932,678	1,414,016	.....

GERMANY.

Tobacco was grown in the Empire in 1911, the latest year for which complete official statistics are extant, on an area of 42,049 acres, the largest acreage since 1902. The yield per acre, however, was smaller than usual, and the total yield amounted to only 64,332,217 pounds. The industry is for the most part in the hands of small farmers, the cultivation on large farms having been pretty generally abandoned. Of 101,841 tobacco planters in Germany in 1911 about 26 per cent cultivated patches of less than 0.025 of an acre each, about 24 per cent reported cultivation on from 0.025 to 0.25 of an acre, and about 48 per cent on from 0.25 of an acre to 2.47 acres; less than 2 per cent of the total number of planters had areas exceeding 2.47 acres. Almost the entire crop is disposed of to dealers and manufacturers, only a small proportion being consumed by producers. The subjoined official figures are illustrative of the production and foreign trade of Germany in this product each year from 1902 to 1911, inclusive.

Area, production, imports and exports of tobacco in Germany, 1902-1911.

[From Vierteljahrsshefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs.]

Year.	Number of growers.	Area.	Production.	Imports (unmanufactured leaf).	Exports (unmanufactured leaf).
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
1902	117,925	42,810	83,107,928	129,147,673	758,382
1903	105,991	40,900	72,910,181	133,314,367	599,651
1904	106,713	39,246	75,796,209	139,218,285	698,858
1905	93,123	34,869	70,239,134	174,463,226	3,913,165
1906	97,139	36,284	70,712,470	127,450,131	2,874,798
1907	96,870	38,066	63,579,412	152,152,674	1,962,094
1908	88,656	35,891	75,857,596	163,878,513	5,537,955
1909	98,237	39,993	62,120,357	168,089,727	2,244,283
1910	96,330	38,064	63,611,883	143,892,037	379,191
1911	101,841	42,049	64,332,217	158,953,865	771,610

The preliminary statements of Germany's foreign commerce in grain in 1912 show a decrease, as compared with final figures for 1911, of about 7 million bushels in the total imports of wheat for

domestic consumption and over 15 million bushels increase in those of Indian corn. One-half the supply of foreign wheat was drawn in 1912 from Russia and Argentina in almost equal proportions; the United States was the next most important source of supply and Roumania fourth. The imports of corn were chiefly from Argentina, Russia, and Roumania; out of a total importation of 44 million bushels, less than 5 million were from the United States. The official figures are shown below:

Imports (special) of wheat, wheat flour, and corn into Germany, by countries of origin, calendar years 1907-1912.

WHEAT.

Country of origin.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912 a
Australia.....	<i>Bushels.b</i> 2,631,264	<i>Bushels.b</i> 230,755	<i>Bushels.b</i> 4,467,897	<i>Bushels.b</i> 4,621,382	<i>Bushels.b</i> 108,834	<i>Bushels.b</i> 2,177,347
Canada.....	709	1,819	—	621,526	3,234,053	9,855,055
United States.....	19,943,528	27,436,155	11,225,309	6,194,349	11,118,636	16,406,325
Argentina.....	31,630,036	32,230,767	21,049,363	11,938,269	19,757,269	20,669,242
Roumania.....	12,616,110	5,438,329	4,406,136	6,192,516	8,322,038	9,997,288
Bulgaria.....	419,392	87,133	110,399	21,131	90,874	396,317
Russia, European.....	19,789,897	9,441,218	44,963,592	55,000,372	41,128,771	20,518,921
Chile.....	13,595	119,265	647,322	108,580	33,098	458,439
Other countries.....	3,154,675	1,828,125	2,530,105	1,418,479	3,636,087	3,895,602
Total.....	90,199,206	76,813,566	89,400,124	86,116,905	91,429,660	84,405,036

WHEAT FLOUR.

	<i>Barrels.c</i>	<i>Barrels.c</i>	<i>Barrels.c</i>	<i>Barrels.c</i>	<i>Barrels.c</i>	<i>Barrels.c</i>
United States.....	53,620	38,331	40,856	42,171	55,554	34,547
Other countries.....	167,679	152,549	100,436	124,686	116,481	143,972
Total.....	221,299	190,880	141,292	166,857	172,035	178,519

CORN.

	<i>Bushels.b</i>	<i>Bushels.b</i>	<i>Bushels.b</i>	<i>Bushels.b</i>	<i>Bushels.b</i>	<i>Bushels.b</i>
Argentina.....	9,861,963	9,076,929	10,957,531	8,648,095	5,075,540	19,686,688
United States.....	13,974,959	4,183,110	3,844,704	4,265,019	5,633,540	4,904,152
Roumania.....	10,157,694	4,941,217	3,865,876	2,714,343	5,633,580	7,543,248
Russia.....	11,138,702	5,467,644	5,422,883	3,197,820	9,089,645	9,484,355
British South Africa.....	(a)	447,455	1,071,081	1,267,881	603,037	980,838
Serbia.....	1,972,763	801,451	1,233,631	1,757,881	2,137,871	515,109
Other countries.....	2,186,452	1,454,210	1,435,196	711,703	1,093,679	1,861,781
Total.....	49,292,533	26,372,016	27,833,902	22,562,742	29,266,892	44,976,171

a Preliminary.

b Bushels: Wheat 60 and corn 56 pounds.

c Barrels of 196 pounds.

d Included in "Other countries."

There is quite important demand for German wheat and flour in some other European countries. In 1912 exports (special) amounted, according to preliminary figures, to 11,261,431 bushels of wheat and 1,918,152 barrels. The exports (final) in 1911 were wheat 11,390,400 bushels, and wheat flour 1,820,238 barrels.

AUSTRIA.

A comprehensive estimate of the comparative areas under the various field crops in 1912, and of the produce obtained therefrom, was published February 1 by the Austrian Department of Agriculture. The figures, though preliminary, are obviously sufficiently

exact to afford a practical survey, in so far as surfaces and quantities are concerned, of important agricultural features of the season. Although cereals suffered serious depreciation from rains at harvest, the yields, excepting in the case of corn and millet, were unprecedentedly abundant; the output of potatoes was in volume satisfactory and sugar beets and mangold gave better quantitative results than in any recent year. Meadows and grass lands furnished luxuriant forage crops, clover, however, being somewhat deficient. Fruit trees, excepting nut and fig trees, bore bounteously and the yield of grapes and wine constitutes the high record of late years.

Area and production of specified crops in Austria, 1912-1910.

[Estimate of the Austrian Department of Agriculture.]

Crop.	Unit.	Area.			Production.		
		1912	1911	1. 10	1912	1911	1910
Wheat	Bushels (60 lbs.)	3,114,243	3,002,487	2,998,754	69,638,313	58,886,292	57,588,984
Spelt	Bushels (40 lbs.)	15,380	14,982	13,455	343,102	266,332	195,620
Rye	Bushels (56 lbs.)	5,021,413	4,994,743	5,092,682	117,111,631	104,114,475	108,938,423
Corn a	do	747,193	742,763	765,002	15,294,641	11,973,120	17,387,924
Do. b	do	4,445	5,488	5,389			
Millet a	do	76,742	87,562	89,346	1,001,531	1,356,892	1,554,101
Do. b	do	410	474	1,050			
Flax (seed)	do	90,782	94,884	95,909	650,495	696,817	663,407
Barley	Bushels (48 lbs.)	2,633,846	2,709,889	2,721,868	78,381,584	74,413,577	67,617,594
Buckwheat a	do	167,472	169,268	171,028	2,331,520	3,064,798	3,299,997
Do. b	do	204,722	205,790	208,649	1,527,526	1,794,028	2,673,730
Oats	Bushels (32 lbs.)	4,613,187	4,640,681	4,529,387	167,418,688	156,393,215	142,138,581
Maslin	Bushels (58 lbs.)	111,195	95,410	121,880	2,882,613	2,144,947	2,758,791
Potatoes	Bushels (60 lbs.)	3,092,452	3,107,992	3,069,187	460,820,575	426,406,009	491,126,219
Pulse	do	636,752	625,983	625,845	9,204,503	8,931,926	9,749,101
Rape seed	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	31,957	36,581	39,808	19,025	20,017	23,329
Mustard seed	do	267	363	504	120	151	253
Poppy seed	do	20,929	20,457	21,957	7,919	5,530	7,904
Anise and fennel seed	do	237	324	341	98	94	106
Sunflower seed	do	311	304	304	82	71	72
Flax (fiber)	do	(c)	(c)	(c)	25,766	23,323	25,095
Hemp (seed)	do	55,138	54,100	57,075	11,503	13,304	13,973
Hemp (fiber)	do				16,520	15,732	16,593
Sugar beets	do	653,471	615,519	626,969	8,734,151	4,684,520	7,784,239
Mangold a	do	401,817	400,633	389,121	4,317,729	3,320,780	3,916,300
Do. b	do	149,612	149,095	159,202	383,008	410,115	649,451
Chicory	do	17,435	15,268	13,934	161,473	72,136	125,504
Cabbage a	do	150,190	144,037	149,992	1,085,355	726,456	910,927
Do. b	do	4,448	8,120	7,403	13,537	9,550	14,642
Pumpkins a	do	13,017	13,207	13,558	34,715	33,973	39,182
Do. b	do				103,331	121,360	171,501
Clover	do	2,646,315	2,889,884	2,914,898	3,735,026	3,924,897	5,048,003
Grasses (first cutting)	do	691,418	498,010	448,160	1,026,540	582,845	666,359
Grasses (second cutting)	do	68,274	61,343	76,060	65,956	51,350	77,664
Clover seed (first cutting)	do						
Clover seed (second cutting)	do						
Meadows	do	7,586,472	7,576,494	7,577,124	9,794,294	9,703,892	10,576,210
Grapes	do				6,014	5,241	4,465
Figs	do				7,306	7,996	9,367
Chestnuts	do				2,324	4,411	5,216
Core fruits	do				1,032,791	475,963	707,840
Stone fruits	do				793,361	285,248	455,712
Nuts, n. e. s.	do				2,677	4,594	4,415
Almonds	do				2,312	2,346	2,546
Mulberry leaves	do				43,567	51,354	49,812
Tobacco	Pounds	9,022	10,022	11,105	(d)	11,882,574	13,590,257
Hops	do	50,280	49,220	52,555	44,332,081	18,989,322	36,402,355
Wine	Gallons	554,223	548,443	551,223	104,872,135	101,352,889	67,281,378
Olive oil	do				1,609,064	1,956,921	820,787

a Grown as principal crop.

b Grown as second crop.

c See flaxseed area.

d No data available.

The season of 1912 was unusually propitious for the development of hops, the preliminary estimate of the Austrian Department putting the yield at 44,332,081 pounds against 18,989,322 pounds last year and 36,402,355 pounds in 1910. The figures by Provinces follow:

Area and production of hops in Austria, by Provinces, 1912-1910.

Province.	Area.			Production.		
	1912	1911	1910	1912	1911	1910
Bohemia.....	<i>Acres.</i> 37,295	<i>Acres.</i> 36,744	<i>Acres.</i> 36,361	<i>Pounds.</i> 36,331,808	<i>Pounds.</i> 14,166,760	<i>Pounds.</i> 27,017,373
Styria.....	5,053	4,690	8,036	3,823,879	2,464,302	5,673,759
Moravia.....	1,258	1,144	1,233	870,376	435,408	1,100,316
Galicia.....	5,374	5,352	5,666	2,549,620	1,579,375	1,936,300
Other Provinces.....	1,297	1,290	1,289	756,398	343,477	674,607
Total.....	50,280	49,220	52,585	44,332,081	18,989,322	36,402,355

SERVIA.

A recently published report of the Servian Government gives in detail statistics of the area and yield of various crops in 1911, compared with those of the two preceding years. Of the 11,936,000 acres comprised in the total land surface of the Kingdom—a territory larger by about 333,000 acres than New Hampshire and Vermont combined—approximately 4½ million acres are under cultivation. As in Roumania and Bosnia-Herzegovina, Indian corn, or *cucurza*, as it is known in the vernacular of the country, is the principal crop; it constitutes the chief factor in the dietary of the Servian peasantry and is also an important article of export. In 1911 the extent of land devoted to its culture was 1,443,222 acres, or within 148,593 acres of the aggregate acreage of wheat, rye, oats, and barley combined. Other cereals, consisting almost exclusively of millet, buckwheat and spelt, are grown on a small scale.

An especially noteworthy feature of Servian agriculture is the production of plums. The surface under this variety of fruit—about 350,000 acres—is next in importance to the respective areas under corn, wheat, meadows, and pastures. Both plums and marmalade are exported on an extensive scale, and large quantities of the fruit are utilized in the distillation of *slivovitsa*, a kind of brandy used largely in domestic consumption. Subjoined are the complete official figures in detail.

Area and production of specified crops in Servia, 1911-1909.

Crop.	Area.			Production.		
	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1909
Wheat.....	<i>Acres.</i> 954,957	<i>Acres.</i> 952,778	<i>Acres.</i> 934,157	<i>Bushels.a</i> 15,311,660	<i>Bushels.a</i> 15,561,250	<i>Bushels.a</i> 16,126,190
Rye.....	123,268	124,637	122,903	1,710,864	1,512,560	1,754,196
Barley.....	254,696	265,689	281,464	4,608,771	6,795,262	6,313,923
Oats.....	258,894	267,118	267,886	5,050,249	5,363,895	5,809,803
Corn.....	1,443,222	1,446,093	1,445,891	26,530,952	33,204,429	34,453,406
Millet.....	993	1,033	1,211	12,011	12,747	11,267
Buckwheat.....	5,513	5,854	5,693	43,449	43,697	51,078
Spelt.....	14,515	14,302	15,108	182,613	189,462	219,453
Potatoes.....	30,843	27,542	26,138	2,153,902	3,109,816	1,391,735
Beans.....		24,391	23,064	1,452,754	2,278,539	1,483,086
Peas.....	1,633	1,455	1,312	18,592	35,241	12,856
Lentils.....	1,922	2,071	1,922	16,950	35,461	11,857
Flax (fiber).....	4,475	4,258	3,000	1,046	1,096	426
Hemp (fiber).....	38,871	38,187	37,371	8,355	24,338	8,485
Tobacco.....	5,510	5,315	6,600	1,849	2,157	2,316
Cabbage.....	20,853	21,473	20,430	58,142	55,418	51,510
Garlic.....	9,274	8,362	8,434	7,290	8,445	5,666
Onions.....	11,441	10,526	10,638	15,319	22,479	13,402
Sugar beets.....	11,268	7,418	7,079	101,082	93,096	82,432
Plums.....	343,632	366,536	350,202	192,480	328,130	77,528
Other fruit.....					131,935	181,241
Grapes.....		87,004	78,140		16,928	43,437
Clover and alfalfa.....	46,546	31,574	25,454	65,128	83,659	42,494
Meadows and pastures.....	741,814	773,781	790,134	675,307	815,273	591,021

^a Bushels: Wheat, potatoes, beans, peas, lentils, 60; rye, corn, millet, 56; barley, buckwheat, 48; spelt, 40; and oats, 32 pounds.

The following statement shows, by species, the number of live stock in Servia on December 31, 1910, compared with those reported on the same date in the preceding four quinquennial years. Since 1900, it may be noted, the number of sheep and goats has largely increased, but the number of horses, mules, asses, and swine has declined.

Live stock of Servia on Dec. 31, 1910, 1905, 1900, 1895, and 1890.

Live stock.	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890
Horses.....	<i>Number.</i> 152,617	<i>Number.</i> 174,363	<i>Number.</i> 184,849	<i>Number.</i> 169,928	<i>Number.</i> 163,391
Cattle.....	957,918	969,953	956,661	915,428	819,251
Mules and asses.....	1,220	1,986	1,940	1,778	1,588
Sheep.....	3,808,815	3,160,166	3,061,759	3,094,206	2,963,904
Swine.....	863,544	908,108	959,580	904,446	908,603
Goats.....	627,427	510,063	432,067	525,991	509,738
Buffaloe.....	7,290	7,710	6,929	7,471	8,494
Poultry.....	6,721,950	5,022,962	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)
Bees (stands).....	269,768	139,091	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)

^a No data available.

Approved:

D. F. HOUSTON,

Secretary of Agriculture,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1913.

[Cir. 46]

